

every season now on the Isle of Graciosa, north of Lanzarote, Canaries. The mutton-bird (*Puffinus brevicauda*) used to be taken in thousands off the coast of Australia, as described by R. Elwes ('Ibis,' 1859, p. 397) and by Gould. But I need not occupy your space by further instances. The characteristics of the cahowe, as given by Mr. Verrill, exactly fit the shearwater, and can fit no other bird. In fact, he has discovered a veritable mare's nest.

Yours obediently,

H. B. TRISTRAM.

Durham,
21st April, 1902.

LXXII.—*Descriptions of Two new Species of Bactrododema (Phasmidæ) in the Collection of the British Museum (Natural History).* By W. F. KIRBY, F.L.S., F.E.S.

IN the first two parts of Mr. Distant's 'Insecta Transvaaliensia' I have described and figured a new species of *Bactrododema* under the name of *B. aculiferum* (p. 47, pl. ii. figs. 1, 1a-c, 2, 2a). I now describe two more closely allied species from single male specimens. There are probably a considerable number of curious Phasmidæ belonging to the subfamily *Palophinæ* inhabiting Africa; but they are so well concealed by their resemblance to dried sticks when their wings are closed, that they are generally only observed by some accident, and sent home singly. The sexes are so dissimilar that it is useless to attempt to unite them, unless insects which are possibly or probably sexes are received in the same collection, or unless there is some more definite evidence pointing to their possibly belonging to the same species.

1. *Bactrododema Lugardi*, sp. n.

Male.—Reddish brown, dusted with grey; antennæ very pilose, reddish, the joints spotted with blackish; ocelliferous tubercles surmounted by reddish spines, the basal portion shorter and stouter than the terminal portion, which is very slender and bent backwards at an acute angle. Pronotum irregularly and longitudinally striated, with a slender black line on each side. Abdomen reddish, indistinctly carinated, unarmed. Legs unarmed, pubescent; front legs grey, indistinctly spotted with darker; four hind legs reddish. All the tarsi brownish, the basal joint longer than the succeeding ones together, and on the front legs strongly carinated and slightly raised; indistinctly carinated and hardly raised on

the others. Tegmina dark brown, pointed, with irregular longitudinal carina, whitish towards the base and round the reddish hump. Wings with the costal area black, otherwise light brown, indistinctly spotted with grey. Hinder part of the wings purplish brown, with subhyaline bands more or less broken into spots, and with a few smaller, rounder, and whiter spots placed rather irregularly among the others.

Dimensions.—Long. corp. 116 millim.; cap. 4; pron. 5; meson. 23; met. cum segm. med. 13; segm. med. 7; fem. ant. 36; fem. med. 25; fem. post. 33; exp. al. 120.

Hab. N'Gami Country. Presented by Sir F. D. J. Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., in 1898.

This is the specimen alluded to in Ins. Transv. p. 47, bottom paragraph.

2. *Bactrododema Wayi*, sp. n.

Male.—Very similar to the last species, but with longer, narrower, and darker wings. Antennæ pubescent, reddish, spotted with black at the joints; ocelliferous tubercles with slender reddish spines, curved semicircularly backwards; behind each eye is a broad, oblique, black stripe, continued on each side of the central carina to two thirds of the length of the mesonotum; the upper part of the head behind the ocelliferous tubercles is brown, longitudinally striated with white, and the pronotum and mesonotum are varied with grey and brownish. Abdomen reddish (denuded?), grey towards the extremity. Legs brown, varied with yellowish. Tegmina pointed, grey, the hinder half bordered on both sides with black; the hump and a central carina well marked, the latter marked with a black line towards the extremity. Wings with the costal area black at the base, otherwise light brown, broadly grey along the costa for more than half their length, and with most of the longitudinal nervures yellowish; the rest of the wings darker purplish brown than in the last species, and with more numerous subhyaline bands of more or less connected spots and with other smaller and isolated spots.

Dimensions.—Long. corp. 130 millim.; cap. 4; pron. 5; meson. 24; met. cum segm. med. 13; segm. med. 7; fem. ant. 38; fem. med. 29; fem. post. 40; exp. al. 140.

Hab. Fort Johnston, B.C.A.

Presented by Lewis C. Way, Esq., Vice-Consul, Fort Johnston, B.C.A., who wrote on Feb. 5, 1902:—"Several people who were present when it was caught had never seen one quite the same. It flew into the billiard-room of the Naval Club House here a few nights ago."